

GARDENS REDUCE LIVING EXPENSE

Just as Important for Food Supply Now as Any Time During Past Few Years.

ONE-TENTH ACRE IS ENOUGH

According to Agricultural Specialists Space Will Supply Enough Vegetables for Average Family in Many Large Cities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Home vegetable gardens will be just as important in stabilizing the food supply in 1921 as they have been at any time during the past few years, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Urgent need for increased production of food during the war caused thousands of rural and urban residents to plant gardens, which resulted in establishing the gardening habit. This year, specialists say, home gardens will play an important part in thrift and economy. Thousands of acres of uncultivated land in and about many large cities will be utilized this year to furnish employment and recreation to home gardeners who know that by raising their own supply of vegetables they can materially reduce their living costs.

Enough for Average Family. One-fourth of an acre of fairly good ground—a square about 65 feet each way—will supply the greater part of the vegetables needed by the average family, say garden specialists of the department. The cost of all seeds and fertilizers for a garden of this size should not exceed \$15 to \$25, and may not cost more than \$5 or \$10.

Experience has shown that not more than 100 hours should be required for planting and caring for a ten-acre garden. This time is so distributed throughout the season that the work can be easily done by most persons working in factories, stores, or offices. It means an average of about five or six hours a week for a period of 20 weeks or merely enough time for a few outdoor recreation and exercise necessary for good health. More time will be required early in the season while the garden is being prepared and planted than during the summer, when not more than two or three hours a week will be necessary to keep the garden in good condition.

A little time during mornings, evenings, and on holidays spent in the garden is a good investment. A garden is like a farm, however, in that it



Gardens Furnish Recreation as Well as Food.

produces according to the attention given it. A well-cared-for garden will produce much higher yields than one which is neglected. The average return in money value from a ten-acre plot of ground usually is about \$85 for a season.

Fresh Vegetable Supply. Plenty of fresh vegetables direct from the garden to the table is of vastly greater importance than the money value, the cutting out of middlemen's profits or transportation problems. The question of saving and cost, however, may prove to be an important factor before the close of an other year. Already there is much unemployment of labor and the local home production of foods in the garden is the surest way of safeguarding the family food supply. It is said that the farmers of the country can cut themselves off from the rest of the people and live comfortably for an indefinite period, because they can produce practically everything that they need. Gardens furnish an important part of the living of families on farms and the same principle will apply to people who live in cities, towns, and villages who have access to a small tract of land on which to grow a garden.

There is nothing connected with the work of cultivating a garden that has a tendency to injure the health and overexertion is indulged in. Persons who habitually work indoors should be rather careful when they first begin working in the direct sunshine. The muscles are stiff and weakened from inactivity and it is necessary to go slowly until they get into play.

Feed Them Meat. Hens given meat, or milk of any kind, sweet or sour, will lay from 75 to 85 per cent more eggs than those which have only grain food and that bugs and worms they can pick up on free range.

Soy Beans for Hay. Soy beans make an excellent hay when clover fails. They are a catch and some thing must be done to get a crop started in the spring that will produce hay before fall.

Value of American Crops. Crops grown on American farms in 1920 and farm animals and their products sold and slaughtered, were worth \$10,850,000,000.

More Feed at Less Cost. You can gather more food of ensilage feed from less acreage than you can any other feed, and at less expense.

Don't Like Sour Soils. Like other legumes, soy beans do not thrive on sour soils.

PRIMARY OBJECT OF PARCEL POST TRADE

Difficult to Solve Problem of Fair Prices.

Producer Seeks to Secure Increased Prices and Consumer Wants Better Products—Agreement Should Be Fair to Both.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As the object of parcel post dealing is to obtain slightly increased prices for the producer and better products at the same price, or the same class of products at lower prices, for the consumer, the question of arriving at prices fair to both is important, and also difficult, say marketing specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It should be comparatively easy for a producer and consumer to agree upon stipulated market quotations as the basis for determining prices. A market quotation is a price for a commodity as determined by the market.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can be depended upon in arriving at prices.

GRAY FOR SPRING

Varying Tones Are Becoming to Nearly All Types.

Millinery and Gowns in Advance Displays Indicate Decided Preference for the Color.

From present indication it would seem that gray is to be the principal color note of spring fashion and we should not be loath to accept it, for the varying tones are becoming alike to young and old, blonde and brunette. The millinery shops are filled with chic spring models of gray silks and satins, some showing touches of cream or other contrasting colors, and the modistes have certainly shown a decided preference for gray in the new gowns they are displaying.

An afternoon dress of steel gray pussy willow crepe. The neck is rounded slightly and part of it is bordered by a white granule collar of Quakerish simplicity. The short sleeves are set in, and from the top of each cuff little gray silk balls dangle. More balls appear in a row at the front of the bodice, and a double row of them serve as trimmings around the lower part of the skirt. Gray silk crepe streamers are set in on either side of the front of the bodice and pass around the waist to tie in a simple bow at the back.

Another gown is of silver gray satin, with a lustrous mirror-like quality to the surface. The bodice has long kimono sleeves with turned-back cuffs and a rounded neck bordered by a roll of gold-colored ribbon. The skirt is a simple fold over the bodice, so that the ribbon is visible on both sides.

Ribbon trimmings are rather new and an attractive hand touch worth adding to the store dress. One very striking trend of tan wool was trimmed with black ribbon and a small bow at the waist. The ribbon was arranged so that it appeared down at the hem, and this made the silhouette slightly peg top.

Flower satin ribbons in Dresden patterns are charming for finishing both frocks and slipovers. A gray velvet dress seen was solely trimmed around the square neck, short bell sleeves and the plain blue skirt with pink Dresden ribbon bound around to make a four-thirds inch banding. For an ornamental pattern ribbon with gold and red green designs on black, is up to date. A pocket, a neck lace, and a button hole are all in the line. The ribbon is given the desirable distinctiveness.

FASHION NOTES

Undergarments of Shetland wool are very popular on the continent.

A smart new feature of the latest millinery is hatpins of enormous size and extravagant design.

Many smart hats are being trimmed with the same sort of fur which trims the coat they are meant to accompany.

Gowns which look to the East for their inspiration are giving place to those never and smarter frocks designed after the Spanish model.

The fans of the season are elaborate and of many varieties. One interesting model is a fan made of a material like silk, and is decorated with a design of a fan.

There are two silhouettes which promise to be very popular this season. They are the long slender outline and the pagoda effect. The latter has a circular skirt topped by a slender waist and a very plain bodice.

A unique, but no less charming afternoon frock is made of moonlight blue silk, and is decorated with a design of a fan.

A new hat is also of gray, the medium being a fine silk gray, combined with it is a shiny straw with pale greenish gray tips.

TO CHOOSE SIMPLE CLOTHES

Women Who Tell Mees Garments and Footwear Within Means and Not Gaudy.

Those who work for their living must be most conservative in their choice of attire, to matter how opposed to conservatism their fancy may be, and in no part of it more than in the shoes they wear, says Young Girls, whose poor feet, ill supported on crooked heels, bulge over the thin sole and wobble as they walk, show themselves what the man behind their backs are thinking of.

When they choose a dress of a conspicuous kind, they should remember how long they may have to wear it, and how they will look in it. Materials that tear easily, that soil easily, that shed badly, that catch scraps of embroidery in the chair arms and door handles, are not suitable. Very brilliant colors do not look best, and, holding the eye as they do, are things people notice too often and so grow tired of. To have a taste for clothes out of the ordinary and to have to live the rest of life with the same ordinary clothes is a condition in which many of us find ourselves. Only a few hours out of the 24 can we blossom forth into the marvelous models our souls pant for. But we can be

GOOD TREES FOR WINDBREAK

Black Hill Spruce or White Spruce are Fine Evergreen—Willow and Poplar Grow Quickly.

Send in an order for enough trees for a good windbreak. Black Hill spruce or White spruce are good evergreens to use. Willow, Norway poplar and even Box elder are quick growing but not lasting trees.

Strong Fertile Eggs. To insure strongly fertile eggs the hens must have plenty of insects and worms by running over free range, or given feed with some of these things cut home. In fact, such feeds are necessary to get many eggs at all.

Hen Above Average. What is a good hen? One that lays 150 eggs a year is good. One that lays 200 is among the very best. The average farm hen probably lays 100 eggs a year. Careful breeding and selection will put you above the average.

Beat Early Potato. The Irish Cream potato is the best early variety of potato for the home garden.

Hold Weeds in Check. In order to get a good lawn it is essential that the weeds be held in check.

Ways of Bowing Oaks. When properly bowed there is no material difference between broadcast and drilling oak so far as yield is concerned.

Don't Like Sour Soils. Like other legumes, soy beans do not thrive on sour soils.

More Feed at Less Cost. You can gather more food of ensilage feed from less acreage than you can any other feed, and at less expense.

Value of American Crops. Crops grown on American farms in 1920 and farm animals and their products sold and slaughtered, were worth \$10,850,000,000.

Feed Them Meat. Hens given meat, or milk of any kind, sweet or sour, will lay from 75 to 85 per cent more eggs than those which have only grain food and that bugs and worms they can pick up on free range.

Soy Beans for Hay. Soy beans make an excellent hay when clover fails. They are a catch and some thing must be done to get a crop started in the spring that will produce hay before fall.

Value of American Crops. Crops grown on American farms in 1920 and farm animals and their products sold and slaughtered, were worth \$10,850,000,000.

More Feed at Less Cost. You can gather more food of ensilage feed from less acreage than you can any other feed, and at less expense.

Don't Like Sour Soils. Like other legumes, soy beans do not thrive on sour soils.

Value of American Crops. Crops grown on American farms in 1920 and farm animals and their products sold and slaughtered, were worth \$10,850,000,000.

Feed Them Meat. Hens given meat, or milk of any kind, sweet or sour, will lay from 75 to 85 per cent more eggs than those which have only grain food and that bugs and worms they can pick up on free range.

Soy Beans for Hay. Soy beans make an excellent hay when clover fails. They are a catch and some thing must be done to get a crop started in the spring that will produce hay before fall.

Value of American Crops. Crops grown on American farms in 1920 and farm animals and their products sold and slaughtered, were worth \$10,850,000,000.

More Feed at Less Cost. You can gather more food of ensilage feed from less acreage than you can any other feed, and at less expense.

Don't Like Sour Soils. Like other legumes, soy beans do not thrive on sour soils.

Value of American Crops. Crops grown on American farms in 1920 and farm animals and their products sold and slaughtered, were worth \$10,850,000,000.

Feed Them Meat. Hens given meat, or milk of any kind, sweet or sour, will lay from 75 to 85 per cent more eggs than those which have only grain food and that bugs and worms they can pick up on free range.

Soy Beans for Hay. Soy beans make an excellent hay when clover fails. They are a catch and some thing must be done to get a crop started in the spring that will produce hay before fall.

THE PROMISING SPORT HAT

Improved Uniform International Lesson

Lesson for April 3

The Ideal Christian.

Lesson Text—Rom. 12: 3-21.

Golden Text—1 Peter 2: 11-13.

Reference Material—Matt. 5: 1-16; Phil. 4: 8; Col. 3: 12-15; 1 Pet. 3: 17.

Primary Topic—Making Ourselves Happy.

Junior Topic—Living Happily With Others.

Intermediate and Senior Topic—Marks of a True Christian.

Young People and Adult Topic—The Christian's Standard of Conduct.

1. In His Relation to God (vs. 1, 2). He is dedicated to God. He is conscientiously presents his entire being to God.

2. The basis of this dedication (vs. 3, 4). "The mercies of God." The grand reason for the dedication of ourselves to God is because we are indebted to the mercies of God. Our union with Christ makes us willing and able to give ourselves to God.

3. The nature of the dedication (vs. 5, 6). The basis of this dedication is love. It is a love that is pure, that is selfless, that is unselfish.

4. The result of this dedication (vs. 7, 8). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

5. The result of this dedication (vs. 9, 10). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

6. The result of this dedication (vs. 11, 12). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

7. The result of this dedication (vs. 13, 14). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

8. The result of this dedication (vs. 15, 16). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

9. The result of this dedication (vs. 17, 18). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

10. The result of this dedication (vs. 19, 20). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

11. The result of this dedication (vs. 21). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

12. The result of this dedication (vs. 22). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

13. The result of this dedication (vs. 23). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

14. The result of this dedication (vs. 24). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

15. The result of this dedication (vs. 25). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

16. The result of this dedication (vs. 26). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

17. The result of this dedication (vs. 27). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

18. The result of this dedication (vs. 28). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

19. The result of this dedication (vs. 29). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

20. The result of this dedication (vs. 30). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

21. The result of this dedication (vs. 31). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

22. The result of this dedication (vs. 32). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

23. The result of this dedication (vs. 33). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

24. The result of this dedication (vs. 34). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

25. The result of this dedication (vs. 35). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

26. The result of this dedication (vs. 36). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

27. The result of this dedication (vs. 37). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

28. The result of this dedication (vs. 38). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

29. The result of this dedication (vs. 39). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

30. The result of this dedication (vs. 40). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

31. The result of this dedication (vs. 41). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

32. The result of this dedication (vs. 42). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

33. The result of this dedication (vs. 43). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

34. The result of this dedication (vs. 44). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

35. The result of this dedication (vs. 45). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

36. The result of this dedication (vs. 46). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

37. The result of this dedication (vs. 47). The result of this dedication is that we are able to love one another as we love ourselves.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson for April 3

The Ideal Christian.

Lesson Text—Rom. 12: 3-21.

Golden Text—1 Peter 2: 11-13.

Reference Material—Matt. 5: 1-16; Phil. 4: 8; Col. 3: 12-15; 1 Pet. 3: 17.

Primary Topic—Making Ourselves Happy.

Junior Topic—Living Happily With Others.

Intermediate and Senior Topic—Marks of a True Christian.

Young People and Adult Topic—The Christian's Standard of Conduct.

1. In His Relation to God (vs. 1, 2). He is dedicated to God. He is conscientiously presents his entire being to God.

2. The basis of this dedication (vs. 3, 4). "The mercies of God." The grand reason for the dedication of ourselves to God is because we are indebted to the mercies of God. Our union with Christ makes us willing and able to give ourselves to God.

3. The nature of the dedication (vs. 5, 6). The basis of this dedication is love. It is a love that is pure, that is selfless, that is unselfish.

4. The result